

B G C S E

GEOGRAPHY

EXAMINATION PAPERS

UNDERSTAND • PRACTICE • SUCCEED





THE OPENHANDED CLASSROOM

LEARN MORE. ACHIEVE MORE. SMILE MORE.



BGCSE CLASSES

- ✓ Exam-Focused Learning
- ✓ Past Papers & Strategies
- ✓ Stronger Understanding
- ✓ Better Grades, Brighter Future



[**CLICK HERE**](#)



SAT CLASSES

- ✓ Smart Test Strategies
- ✓ Stronger Scores
- ✓ Time Management Skills
- ✓ College & Scholarship Ready



[**CLICK HERE**](#)



BJC CLASSES

- ✓ Clear, Simple Explanations
- ✓ Focus on Understanding
- ✓ Help That Fits Your Pace
- ✓ Build Confidence, Get Results



[**CLICK HERE**](#)



THE OPENHANDED CLASSROOM

BGCSE FREE SOLUTIONS MANUALS

COMPLETE SOLUTIONS FOR ALL
MAJOR SUBJECTS

- ⦿ MATHEMATICS
- ⦿ ENGLISH LANGUAGE
- ⦿ HISTORY
- ⦿ RELIGIOUS STUDIES
- ⦿ ACCOUNTS
- ⦿ SCIENCES (BIOLOGY, PHYSICS,
COMBINED SCIENCE)
- ⦿ FOREIGN LANGUAGE
(FRENCH AND SPANISH)

UNDERSTAND. PRACTICE. SUCCEED.

[CLICK HERE](#)

FREE LISTENING COMPREHENSION — AUDIO FILES —



THE **EXACT AUDIO** USED
IN PAST BJC & BGCSE EXAMS



REAL EXAMS

The exact listening comprehension audio from past papers.



REAL PREPARATION

Hear what you'll hear in the real exam.



REAL RESULTS

Practise with purpose. Improve your confidence and performance.

AVAILABLE FOR:



BJC

ENGLISH



BGCSE

**ENGLISH
LANGUAGE**



BJC

FRENCH



BJC

SPANISH



BGCSE

FRENCH



BGCSE

SPANISH

WHY THESE AUDIO FILES MATTER



EXACT AUDIO

The exact recordings used in past BJC & BGCSE exams.



EXAM FAMILIARITY

Get used to the real voices, speed, accents and exam conditions.



STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE

Walk in confident knowing exactly what to expect.



100% FREE

High quality. No cost. Just results.



CLICK HERE

DOWNLOAD • START PRACTISING



BETTER PREPARATION.
BETTER RESULTS.

You've got this!

School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1 5109/1

Tuesday **24 MAY 2016** 9:00 A.M.–10:15 A.M.

Additional materials:
Ordnance Survey Map

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, name and initials in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Answer **ALL** questions. This paper accounts for 60% of the total marks. There are **28** questions in this booklet.

For each of questions 1 through 25

- (a) **FOUR** suggested answers are given A, B, C, D. You are to circle the letter next to the correct answer;
- (b) Each question carries one mark.

For each of questions 26 through 28.

- (a) Your answer must be recorded in the space provided for each question.
- (b) The marks for each part question are indicated in brackets [].

Circle the letter which represents the best response.

1. Fig. 1 shows a cross section of the earth. Give the name of the section labelled A.

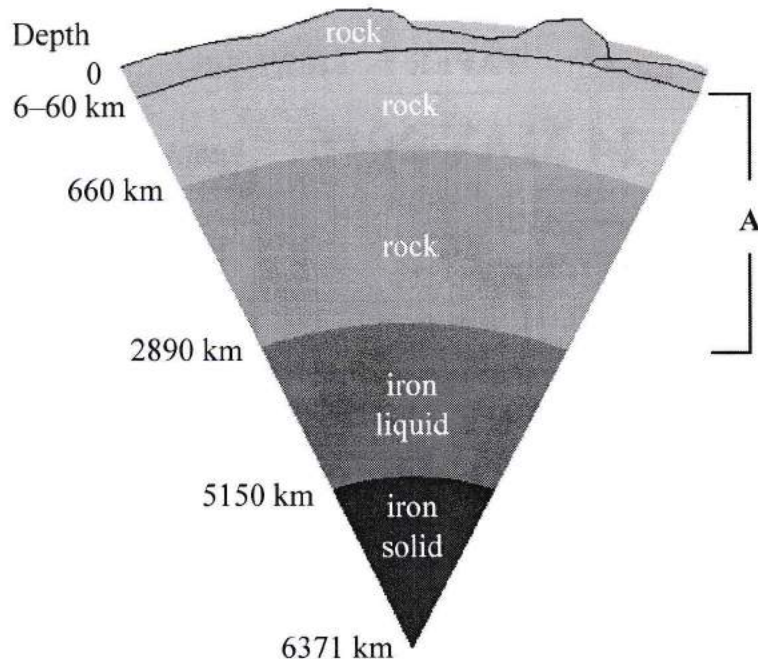


Fig. 1

- A. Crust
- B. Inner core
- C. Mantle
- D. Outer core
2. Which of the following is the best description of a conservative plate margin?
- A. Oceanic crust moves towards continental crust but sinks forming trenches.
- B. Continental crust collides with continental crust forming folds mountains.
- C. Two plates move away from each other forming ocean ridges.
- D. Two plates slide by each other without destroying nor creating land.
3. What type of volcanic cone has a wide base and gently sloping sides?
- A. Ash and Cinder.
- B. Lava dome.
- C. Shield volcano.
- D. Strato volcano.

4. What is the lowest layer of the atmosphere called?

- A. Exosphere.
- B. Inosphere.
- C. Stratosphere.
- D. Troposphere.

5. Which of the following is a low level cloud?

- A. Altostratus.
- B. Cirrocumulus.
- C. Cirrus.
- D. Stratus.

6. Fig. 2 shows weather conditions at a local station. Which of the following best describes the weather conditions?

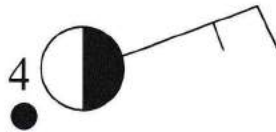


Fig. 2

	Cloud Amount	Wind speed	Wind direction
A.	4 oktas	15 knots	NE
B.	4 oktas	15 knots	NW
C.	5 oktas	10 knots	NE
D.	5 oktas	15 knots	SW

7. What time will it be at Calcutta (90°E) when it is 12:00 noon in London?

- A. 6:00 am.
- B. 6:00 pm.
- C. 12:00 am.
- D. 5:00 pm.

8. Fig. 3 shows a relief feature. What figure is shown?

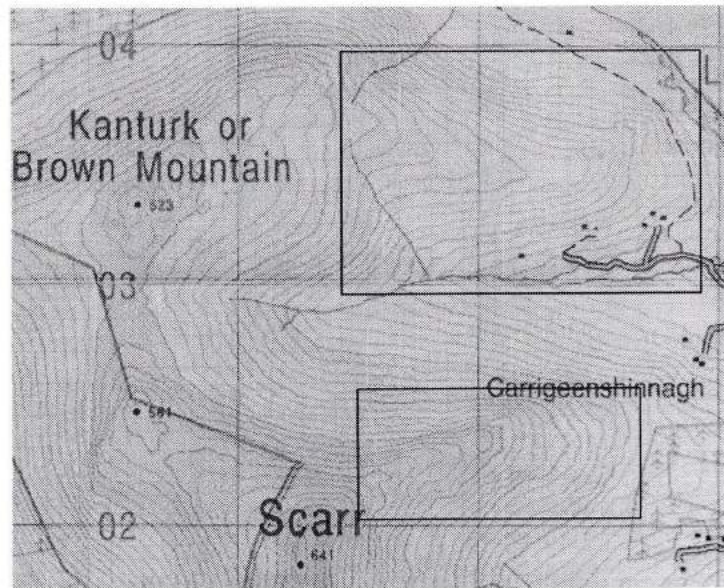


Fig. 3

- A. Cliff.
 - B. Depression.
 - C. Spur.
 - D. Valley.
9. Which island below is a part of the Greater Antilles?
- A. Andros.
 - B. Dominica.
 - C. Jamaica.
 - D. Trinidad.
10. Which of the following is a coastal depositional feature?
- A. Arch.
 - B. Stack.
 - C. Stump.
 - D. Tombolo.
11. Which climate type is hot and wet throughout the year?
- A. Cool Temperate Western Margin.
 - B. Equatorial.
 - C. Tropical Marine.
 - D. Tropical Monsoon.

12. Fig. 4 shows a drainage pattern. What type of pattern is shown?

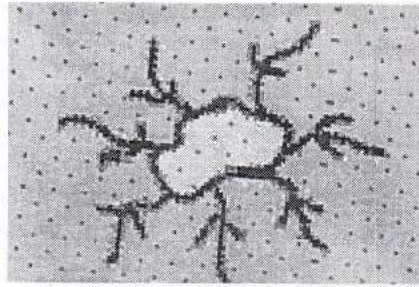


Fig. 4

- A. Centripetal.
 - B. Dendritic.
 - C. Radial.
 - D. Trellised.
13. What type of soil forms under temperate grasslands?
- A. Chernozems.
 - B. Latasol.
 - C. Podzols.
 - D. Rendzinas.
14. At what stage in the demographic transition do birth rates fall to the same low level as death rates?
- A. 1.
 - B. 2.
 - C. 3.
 - D. 4.
15. Which group represents a section of the dependent population?
- A. 10–14 years.
 - B. 15–19 years.
 - C. 20–24 years.
 - D. 25–29 years.

16. Fig. 5 shows one type of industry. What type of industry is shown?

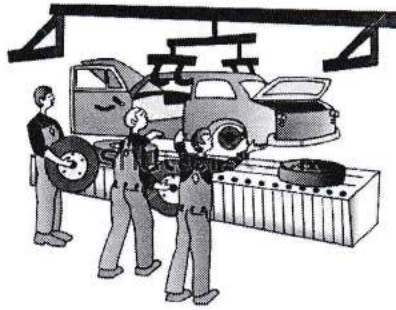


Fig. 5

- A. Primary.
 - B. Quaternary.
 - C. Secondary.
 - D. Tertiary.
17. Which crop is farmed commercially in the Canadian Prairies?
- A. Banana.
 - B. Sugar cane.
 - C. Tobacco.
 - D. Wheat.
18. What is the main product of a dairy farm?
- A. Beef.
 - B. Cheese.
 - C. Corn.
 - D. Fresh milk.
19. Which of the following tourist attractions is classified as cultural?
- A. Festivals.
 - B. Parks and gardens.
 - C. Sandy beach.
 - D. Tropical wildlife.

20. Which of the following best describes the distance a person is willing to travel for a particular service?
- A. Hierarchy.
 - B. Range.
 - C. Sphere of influence.
 - D. Threshold.

Use the enclosed Ordnance Survey map extract of Inagua (The Bahamas) to answer questions 21-26.

21. What is the direction of Mortimer's Hill from the Store Union?
- A. NW.
 - B. NE.
 - C. SW.
 - D. SE.
22. What is the height of the highest point north of grid line 18?
- A. 18 feet.
 - B. 23 feet.
 - C. 39 feet.
 - D. 53 feet.
23. What is the predominant vegetation in Inagua?
- A. Casuarina.
 - B. Coconut.
 - C. Mixed Broadleaf Coppice.
 - D. Whiteland.
24. What is the vertical interval of this map?
- A. 5 feet.
 - B. 10 feet.
 - C. 15 feet.
 - D. 20 feet.
25. Which natural feature is **not** found along the southern coastline?
- A. Beach.
 - B. Cliff.
 - C. Point.
 - D. Coral reef.

26. (a) The mining of salt is practiced in Inagua. State **THREE** ways salt may be used.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(b) Name **TWO** other industries that the inhabitants of Inagua may take part in.

1. _____
2. _____ [2]

27. Fig. 6 represents the earth's orbit of the sun. Use the figure to answer the questions.

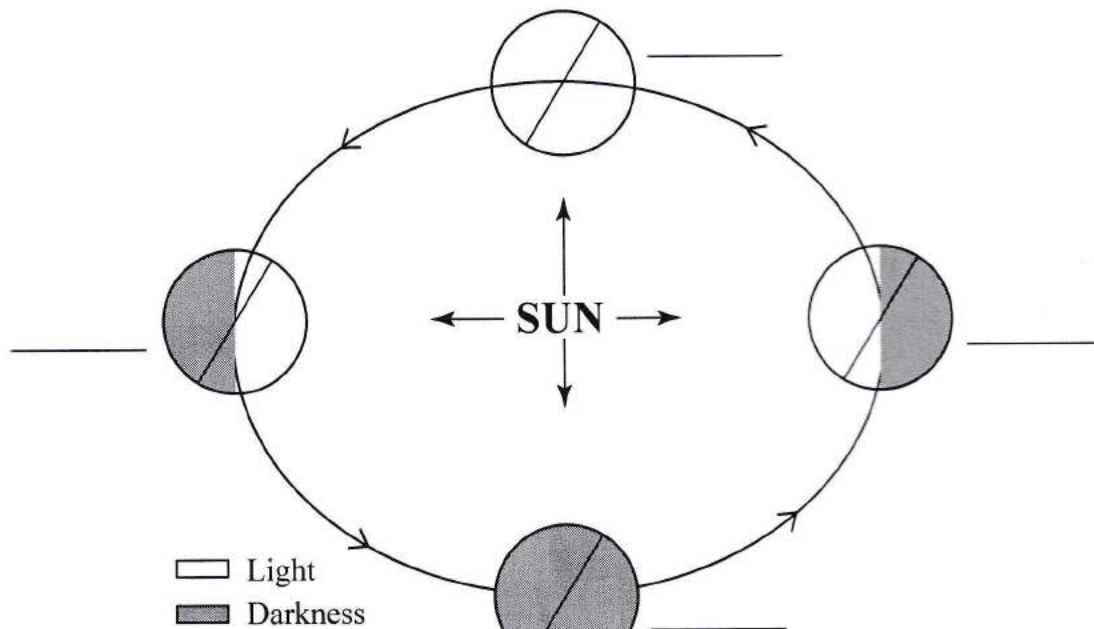


Fig. 6

- (a) (i) On the lines provided, write the date when the earth should be in each of the four positions. [4]
- (ii) On the diagram above, write the letter **A** at the position when the Northern Hemisphere experiences spring and the letter **B** at the position where the Southern Hemisphere experiences summer. [2]
- (b) (i) What is the difference between an equinox and a solstice?

[4]

- (ii) How does the earth's rotation result in different time zones?

[3]

28. (a) (i) Explain **THREE** reasons why water is important.

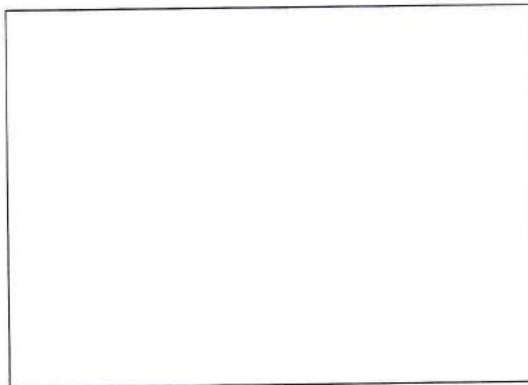
1. _____

 2. _____

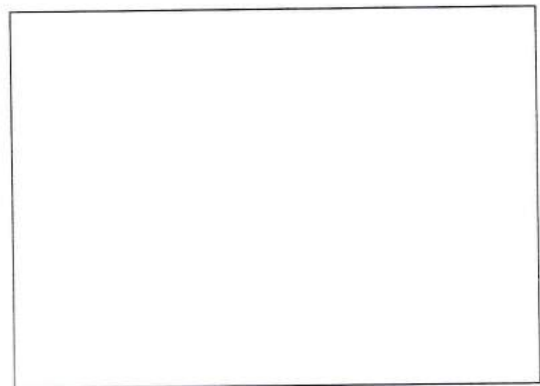
 3. _____

- [6]

(ii) In the boxes provided, illustrate a labelled diagram to show orographic (relief) and frontal (cyclonic) rainfall.



orographic rainfall



frontal rainfall

[6]

(iii) State **THREE** ways that we can conserve water.

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
- [3]

(b) Explain **TWO** ways that domestic water is obtained in The Bahamas.

1. _____

 2. _____

- [2]

School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2 5109/2

Tuesday **31 MAY 2016** 9:00 A.M.–11:30 A.M.

Additional materials:
Ordnance Survey Map

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERVISORS

Candidates should be issued at the start of the examination with the paper for which they have been entered **EITHER Paper 2 OR Paper 3**.

Paper 2 is targeted at those candidates who would be expected to achieve a grade within the range C to G.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided on this booklet.

This paper accounts for 50% of the total marks. There are 8 questions in this booklet.

Candidates must answer any **FOUR** questions. If you attempt more than **FOUR** questions only the first **FOUR** answers will be marked. All questions carry twenty marks. The mark for each part-question is given in brackets [].

ALL candidates are required to write their answers in the spaces provided for each question.

Study the map extract of Port Antonio on a scale of 1:50 000 and complete the following exercise.

1. (a) Give the four figure grid reference of the following places.
 - (i) Egg Hill _____ [1]
 - (ii) Comfort Castle _____ [1]
- (b) Give **TWO** ways that height is shown on this map.
 1. _____
 2. _____ [2]
- (c) (i) What is the drainage pattern along the Rio Grande?
_____ [1]
- (ii) Describe the pattern identified in (c)(i).

_____ [3]
- (d) (i) Identify **THREE** natural features along the northern coast.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____ [3]

(ii) Choose **TWO** features and explain their formation.

1. _____

 2. _____

- [4]

(e) (i) Name **THREE** services offered by Port Antonio.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(ii) Suggest **TWO** recreational activities that the inhabitants of Port Antonio may enjoy.

1. _____
2. _____ [2]

2. (a) (i) Define weathering.

[1]

Fig. 1 shows a type of weathering.

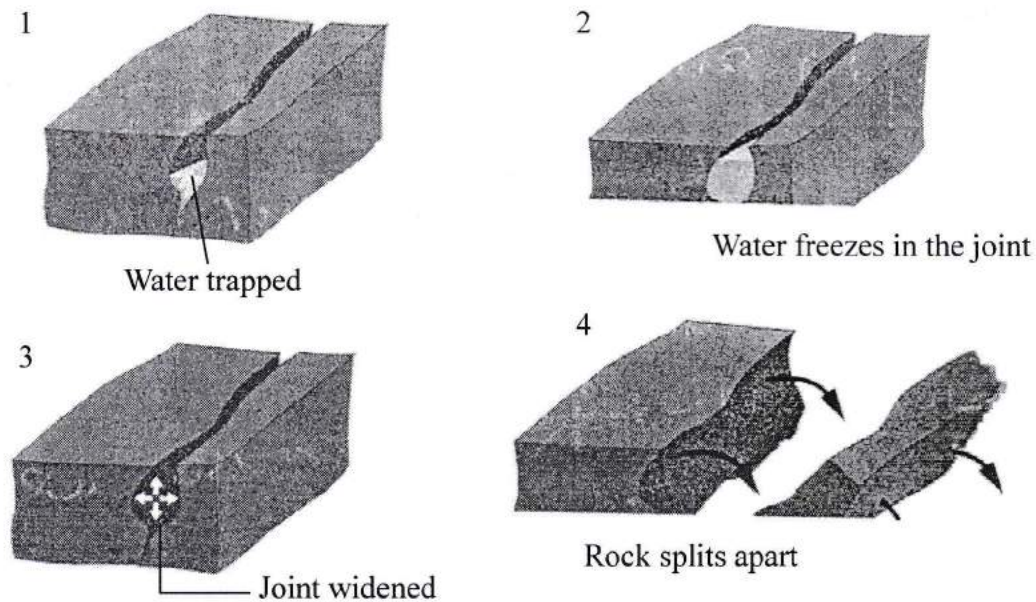


Fig. 1

- (ii) Identify the type of weathering shown in **Fig. 1**.

[1]

- (iii) Describe how this type of weathering occurs.

[4]

(iv) Explain **TWO** ways in which biological weathering occurs.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(b) Using the word list, complete the table below to show fast and slow forms of mass movement.

Soil creep	Earth creep	Landslip	Rock fall
------------	-------------	----------	-----------

FAST TYPE	SLOW TYPE

[4]

(c) Describe and explain **THREE** effects of mass movement on the environment.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

[6]

3. (a) (i) Give **THREE** factors which favour plant growth in the Equatorial Region.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

[6]

Fig. 2 shows a cross-section through a tropical rainforest.



Fig. 2

(ii) Name the world's **TWO** largest areas of tropical rainforest.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (iii) Describe each layer of the tropical rainforest shown in Fig. 2.

TOP _____

MIDDLE _____

LOWER _____

_____ [6]

- (b) List **TWO** species of trees in the rainforest.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (c) Explain why the soil in rainforests are relatively infertile.

_____ [4]

4. **Fig. 3** shows the formation of waves.

I Deep water

Water moves in a circular motion producing the wave form

II Water is shallower closer to the coast

- Friction with the seabed slows movement at the base of the circular movement of the water
- Top of wave continues to move forward
- Wave height and steepness increase

III Wave breaks

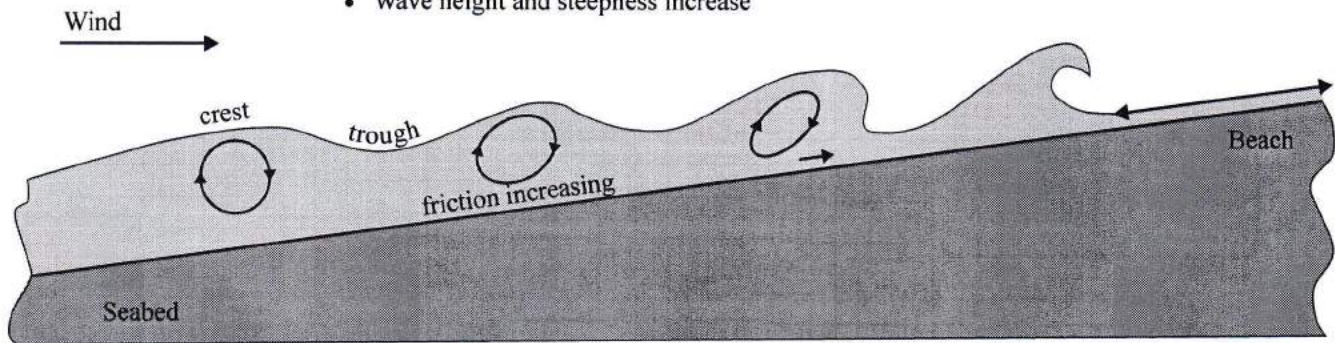


Fig. 3

(a) (i) What is a wave?

[1]

(ii) List **THREE** factors that determine the size of a wave.

1.

2.

3.

[3]

(b) Identify the difference between Constructive and Destructive waves by putting a tick (✓) in the correct column.

ACTION	CONSTRUCTIVE	DESTRUCTIVE
1. Occur at a rate of 6–8 waves per minute		
2. Occur at a rate of 10–16 waves per minute		
3. Backwash is stronger than swash		
4. Powerful swash much weaker backwash		

[4]

(c) Name and explain **THREE** ways in which waves erode.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]

(d) It is important to manage coastal areas. Name and explain **THREE** ways that coastal areas are protected in The Bahamas.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]

5. **Fig. 4** gives views about forestry expressed by conservation groups.

Every minute, an area of rainforest, the size of 15 football pitches, is destroyed. At the present rate of destruction, in 40 years' time there will be virtually no more rainforest. That means the Earth's climate will change. We will lose a precious source of medicine. We will be deprived of an important source of food and industrial products. And we will lose over half the world's animal and plant species.

Fig. 4 *The New Wider World 2nd Edition by David Waugh*

- (a) (i) What term is used for the large scale destruction of forest?

_____ [1]

- (ii) List and explain **THREE** causes of forest destruction.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

(iii) Suggest **TWO** ways that the removal of trees can prove beneficial to a country.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(b) Explain **THREE** reasons why forests and woodlands are important to people in the Caribbean.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

(c) Name **THREE** types of forest found in the Caribbean.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____ [3]

6. (a) Define demography.

_____ [1]

(b) How are population statistics obtained in The Bahamas?

_____ [2]

(c) Explain **THREE** physical factors that influence the distribution of population.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

- (d) **Fig. 5** shows the population structure of France and **Fig. 6** shows the population structure of Brazil.

Population pyramid for France (MEDC)

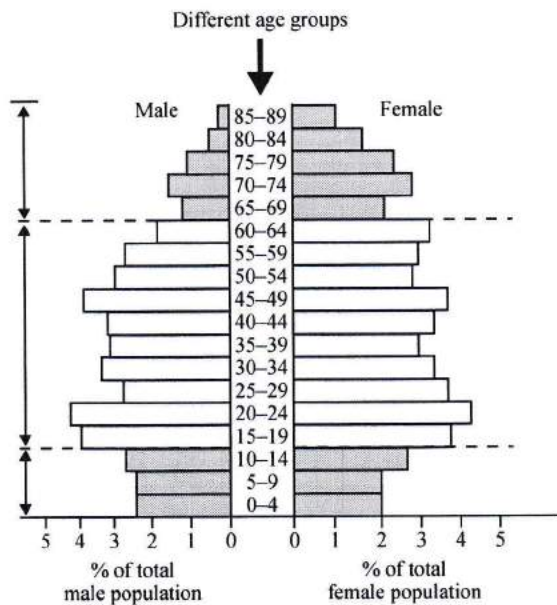


Fig. 5

Population pyramid for Brazil (LEDC)

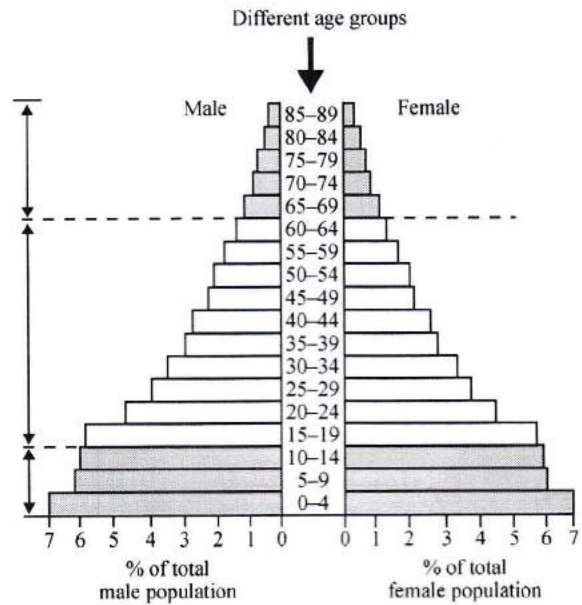


Fig. 6

- (i) In which country is there a longer life expectancy?
_____ [1]
- (ii) In which country is there a greater percentage of dependants?
_____ [1]
- (iii) List **THREE** problems created by ageing populations.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
- _____ [3]

(iv) List **TWO** strategies for increasing population in MEDCs.

1. _____

 2. _____

- [2]

(e) Explain **TWO** strategies for reducing population growth in LEDCs.

1. _____

 2. _____

- [4]

(ii) State **THREE** reasons that may have caused each type of migration to occur.

Voluntary: 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

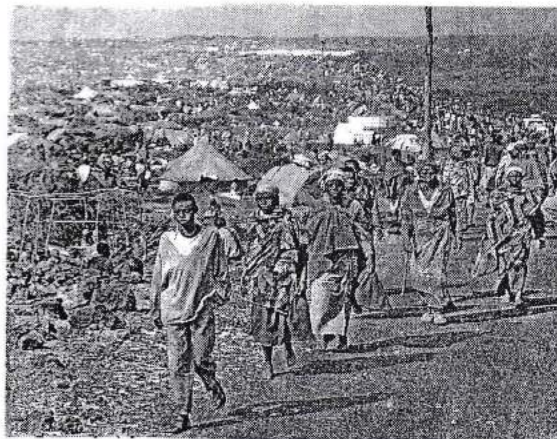
Forced: 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

Photograph A shows a group of refugees.



Photograph A

- (b) Explain **TWO** reasons why governments of some countries are reluctant to accept refugees.

1. _____

 2. _____

- [4]

- (c) (i) Explain **THREE** problems faced by migrants in the country to which they migrate.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]

- (ii) Name **TWO** Caribbean countries from which The Bahamas receives most of its migrants.

1. _____
 2. _____
- [2]

8. Walt Rostow suggested a series of five stages of economic change through which a country passes as it develops. **Fig. 8** shows Rostow's model of economic growth.

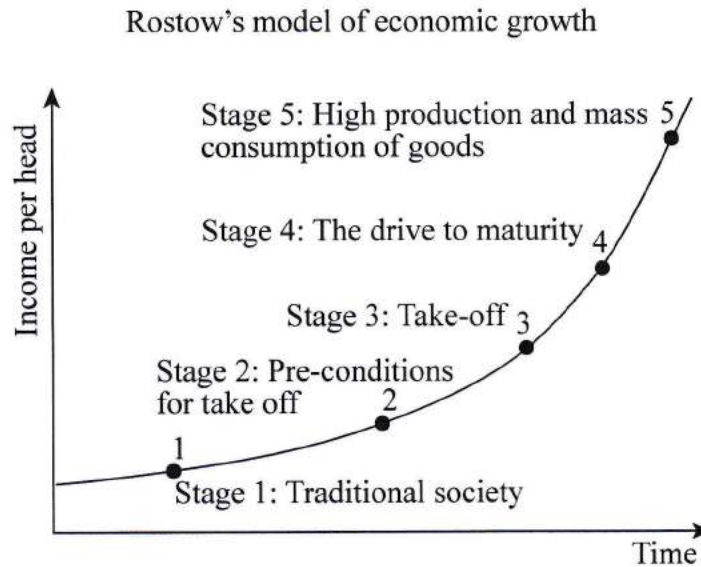


Fig. 8

- (a) (i) What is development?

_____ [1]

- (ii) Differentiate between economic and social development.

Economic development _____

Social development _____

_____ [2]

(b) State **THREE** characteristics of a traditional society.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(c) Explain how a country's wealth, education and employment structure provide clear indications of development.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
_____ [6]

(d) Explain **TWO** characteristics of LEDCs which hinder development.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(e) Suggest **TWO** ways that MEDCs can assist in the development of LEDCs.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 3 5109/3

Tuesday **31 MAY 2016** 9:00 A.M.–11:30 A.M.

Additional materials:
Ordnance Survey Map
Answer sheet

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERVISORS

Candidates should be issued at the start of the examination with the paper for which they have been entered **EITHER Paper 2 OR Paper 3**.

Paper 3 is targeted at those candidates who would be expected to achieve a grade within the range A to D.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

This paper accounts for 50% of the total marks. There are 8 questions in this booklet.

Candidates must answer any **FOUR** questions from a total of eight questions. If you attempt more than **FOUR** questions only the first **FOUR** answers will be marked. All questions carry twenty-five marks. The mark for each part-question is given in brackets [].

ALL candidates are required to write their answers in the spaces provided for each question.

Study the map extract of Port Antonio on a scale of 1:50 000 and complete the following exercise.

1. (a) Give the four figure grid reference of the following places.
 - (i) Egg Hill _____ [1]
 - (ii) Comfort Castle _____ [1]
- (b) How is height shown on this map?
_____ [2]
- (c) (i) What is the drainage pattern along the Rio Grande?
_____ [1]
- (ii) Describe the pattern identified in (c)(i).

_____ [3]
- (d) (i) Identify **THREE** natural features along the northern coast.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____ [3]

(ii) Choose **TWO** features and explain their formation.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(e) (i) Name **THREE** services offered by Port Antonio.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(ii) Suggest **TWO** recreational activities that the inhabitants of Port Antonio may enjoy.

1. _____
2. _____ [2]

(f) (i) Name **TWO** types of settlement pattern in Port Antonio.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

(ii) Choose **ONE** type of settlement pattern and describe it. Give **ONE** advantage of this type of settlement.

_____ [3]

2. **Fig. 1** shows a type of weathering.

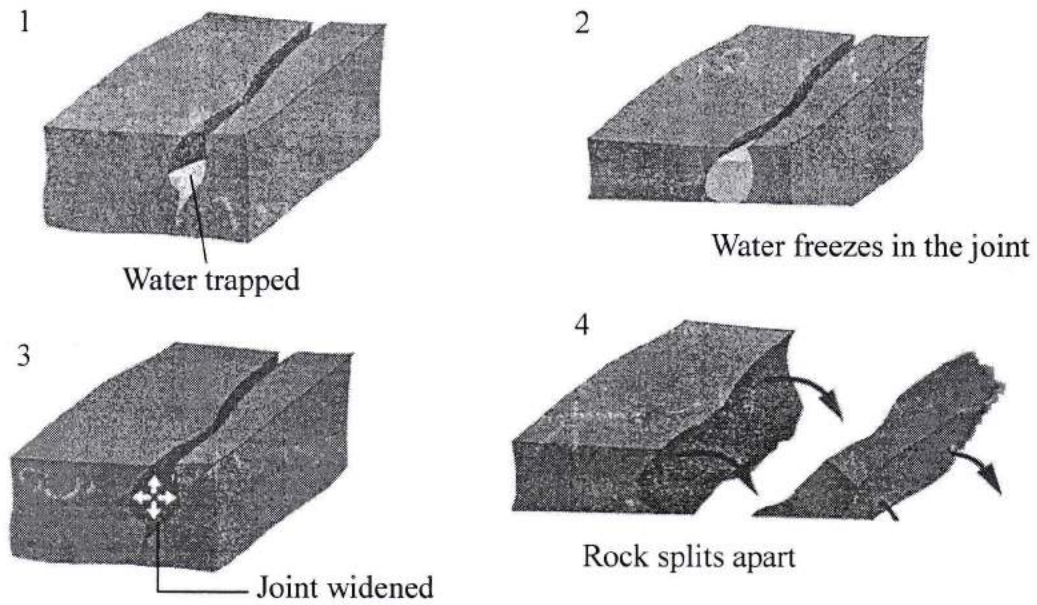


Fig. 1

(a) (i) Identify the type of weathering shown in **Fig. 1**.

[1]

(ii) Explain how this type of weathering occurs.

[4]

(iii) Explain **TWO** ways in which biological weathering occurs.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(b) Using the word list, complete the table below to show fast and slow forms of mass movement.

Soil creep	Earth creep	Landslip	Rockfall
------------	-------------	----------	----------

FAST TYPE	SLOW TYPE

[4]

(c) Explain **THREE** effects of mass movement on the environment.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]

(d) Describe **THREE** ways that people can help to prevent mass movement.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]

3. (a) (i) Explain **THREE** factors which favour plant growth in the Equatorial Region.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

Fig. 2 shows a cross-section through a tropical rainforest.

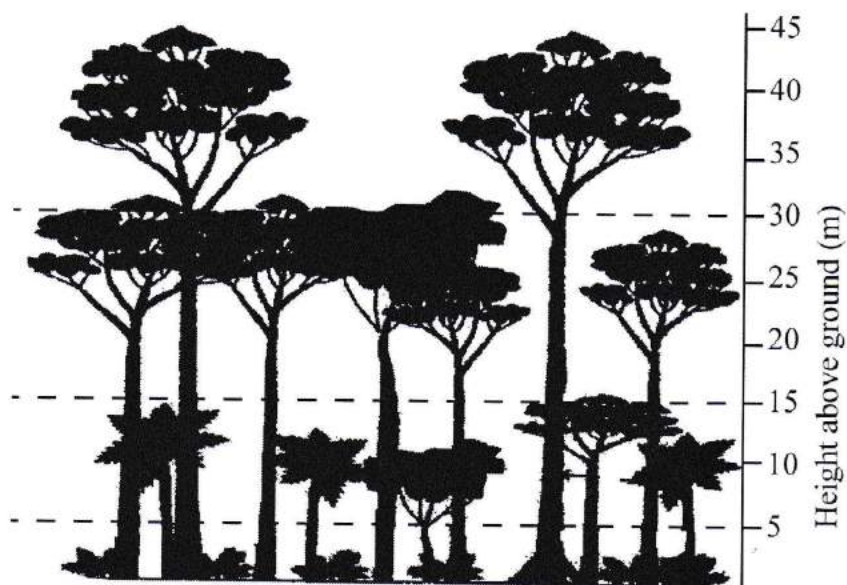


Fig. 2

- (ii) Name the world's **TWO** largest areas of tropical rainforest.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (iii) Describe each layer of the tropical rainforest.

[6]

- (b) List **TWO** species of trees in the rainforest.

1.

2.

[1]

- (c) Explain why the soil in rainforests are relatively infertile.

[4]

(d) Explain **THREE** ways in which plants adapt to conditions in the rainforest.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

[6]

4. Fig. 3 shows the formation of waves.

I Deep water

Water moves in a circular motion producing the wave form

II Water is shallower closer to the coast

- Friction with the seabed slows movement at the base of the circular movement of the water
- Top of wave continues to move forward
- Wave height and steepness increase

III Wave breaks

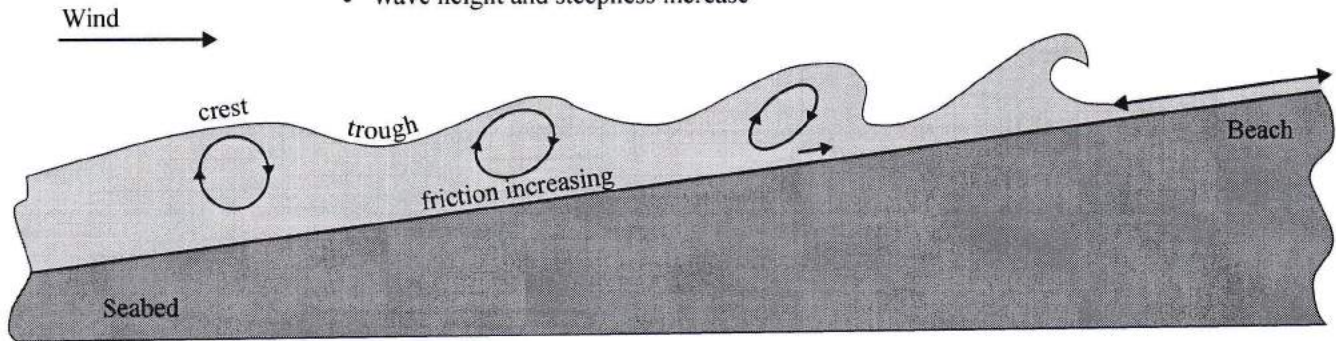


Fig. 3

(a) (i) What is a wave?

[1]

(ii) List **THREE** factors that determine the size of a wave.

1.

2.

3.

[3]

(b) Complete the table below to show **TWO** differences between Constructive and Destructive waves.

Constructive	Destructive

[4]

(c) Name and explain **THREE** ways in which waves erode.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]

(d) It is important to manage coastal areas. Name and explain **THREE** ways that coastal areas are protected in The Bahamas.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

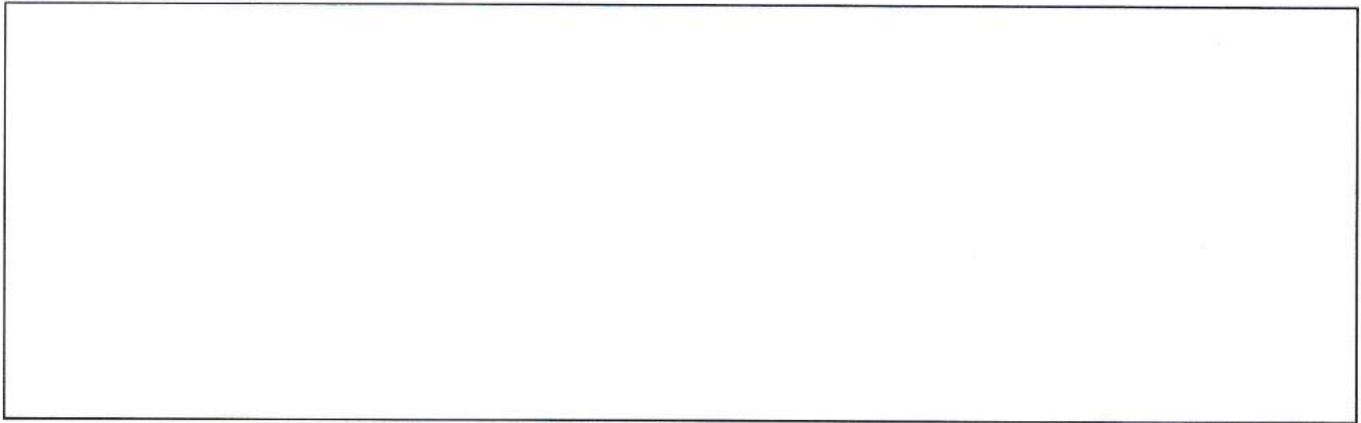
- [6]

(e) With the aid of a diagram, explain **TWO** ways in which waves transport material.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [5]



Wave Transport

5. **Fig. 4** gives views about forestry expressed by conservation groups.

Every minute, an area of rainforest, the size of 15 football pitches, is destroyed. At the present rate of destruction, in 40 years' time there will be virtually no more rainforest. That means the Earth's climate will change. We will lose a precious source of medicine. We will be deprived of an important source of food and industrial products. And we will lose over half the world's animal and plant species.

Fig. 4 *The New Wider World 2nd Edition by David Waugh*

- (a) (i) What term is used for the large scale destruction of forest?

_____ [1]

- (ii) Explain **THREE** causes of forest destruction.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

(iii) Suggest **TWO** ways that the removal of trees can prove beneficial to a country.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(b) Explain **THREE** reasons why forests and woodlands are important to people in the Caribbean.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

(c) Name **TWO** types of forest found in the Caribbean.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

(d) Complete the table below comparing the forestry industry in Canada to that of the Caribbean (e.g. types of trees etc.).

Canada	Caribbean
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

[6]

6. (a) What is the study of population called?

_____ [1]

(b) How are population statistics obtained in The Bahamas?

_____ [2]

(c) Explain **THREE** physical factors that influence the distribution of population.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

- (d) **Fig. 5** shows the population structure of France and Fig. 6 shows the population structure of Brazil.

Population pyramid for France (MEDC)

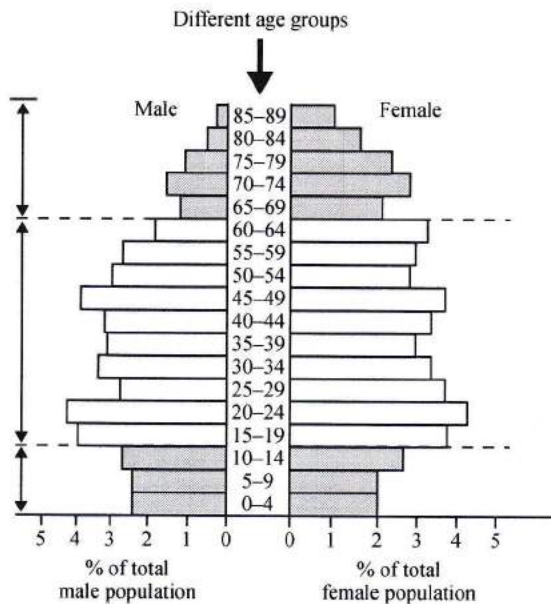


Fig. 5

Population pyramid for Brazil (LEDC)

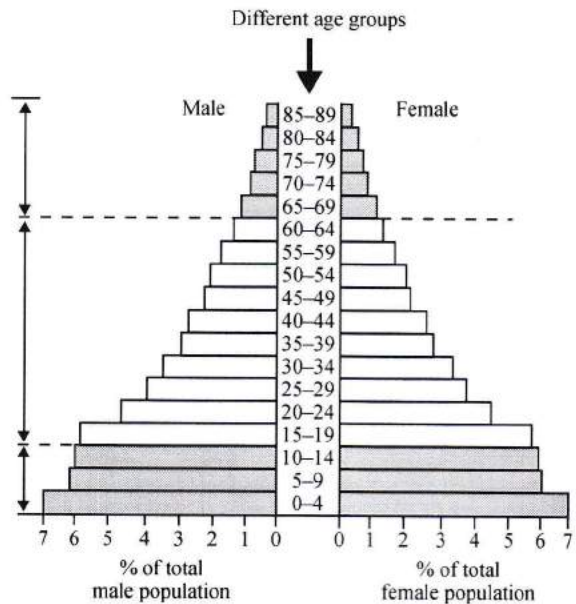


Fig. 6

- (i) In which country is there a longer life expectancy?

_____ [1]

- (ii) In which country is there a greater percentage of dependants?

_____ [1]

- (iii) List **THREE** problems created by ageing populations.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [3]

(iv) List **THREE** strategies for increasing population in MEDCs.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [3]

(e) Explain **FOUR** strategies for reducing population growth in LEDCs.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

 4. _____

- [8]

7. **Fig. 7** illustrates two types of migrants: Voluntary and Forced.

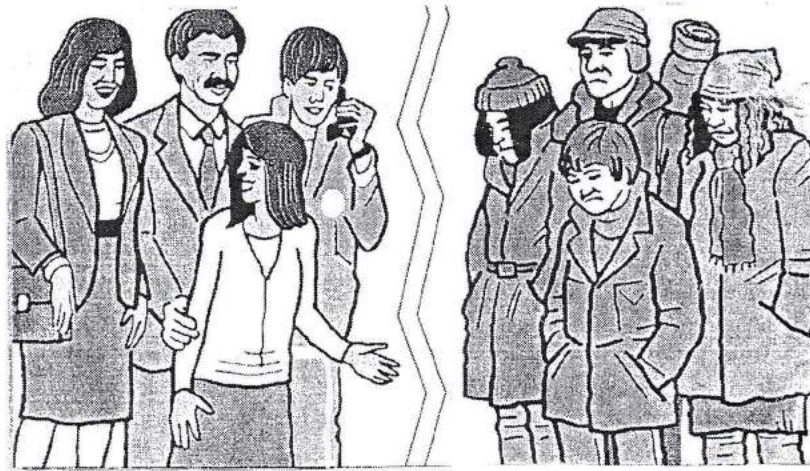


Fig. 7

- (a) (i) Differentiate between voluntary and forced migration.

[2]

- (ii) State **THREE** reasons that may have caused each type of migration to occur.

Voluntary: 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

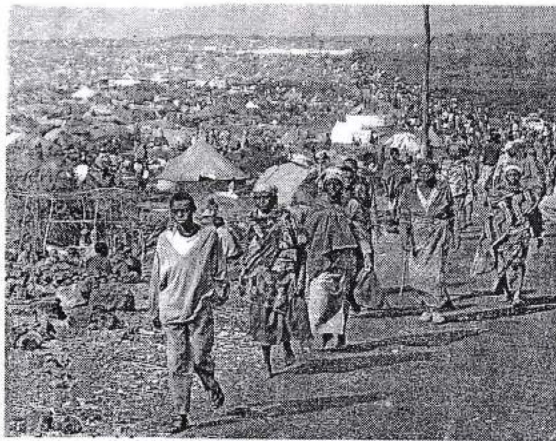
Forced: 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

[6]

Photograph A shows a group of refugees.



Photograph A

- (b) Explain **TWO** reasons why governments of some countries are reluctant to accept refugees.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

- (c) (i) Explain **THREE** problems faced by migrants in the country to which they migrate.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

- (ii) Name the Caribbean country from which The Bahamas receives most of its migrants.

_____ [1]

- (iii) Explain **THREE** strategies used by the government of The Bahamas to control the large influx of immigrants.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

8. Walt Rostow suggested a series of five stages of economic change through which a country passes as it develops. **Fig. 8** shows Rostow's model of economic growth.

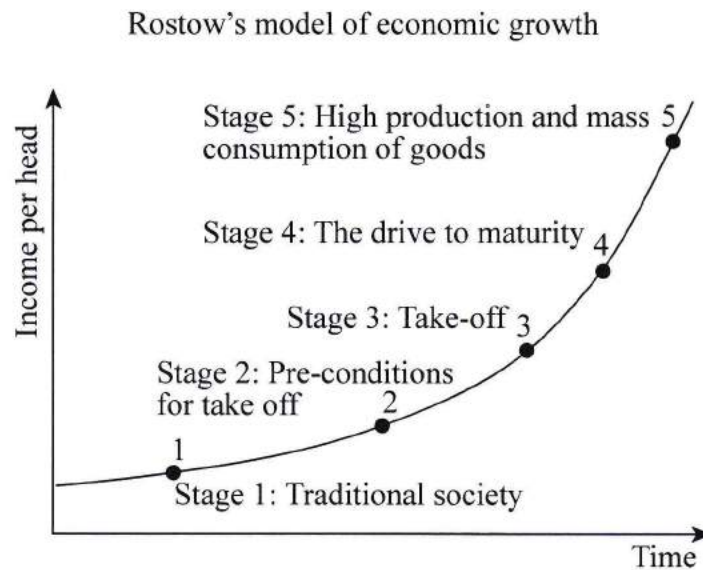


Fig. 8

- (a) Differentiate between economic and social development.

Economic development _____

Social development _____

[2]

(b) State **THREE** characteristics of a traditional society.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(c) Explain **THREE** ways that a country's level of development is measured.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
_____ [6]

(d) Explain **FOUR** characteristics of LEDCs which hinder development.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

 4. _____

- [8]

(e) Suggest **THREE** solutions to the problems associated with underdevelopment in LEDCs.

1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

- [6]